

WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this company took place in Wilmington, on the 1st inst. The President, Gen. Owen, made a report, which represents the affairs of the Company as in a very prosperous condition. An average force of about 900 laborers are in service, and the grading of 53 miles at the southern extremity, and of 12 miles extending from Halifax to Enfield, is in progress. About 8 miles of the road will be completed the present month, and 10 more in July. One steam boat, of a superior class, has been purchased, to ply between Wilmington and Charleston, and another is under contract for the same service. A line of stages from Halifax to Wilmington will go into operation about the first of June. The total amount which has come into the hands of the Treasurer, for instalments on Stock, &c. is \$363,163 11; the amount expended by him, \$194,173 85; leaving in his hands a balance of \$168,989 26.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Gen. James Owen, President; A. Lazarus, W. B. Meares, P. K. Dickinson, R. H. Cowan, A. Anderson, and Thomas H. Wright, Directors; James S. Green, continues Secretary and Treasurer, and Gen. Alexander MacRae, Superintendent.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The majority for John B. Francis, for Governor, is 770. The vote stands thus:

Francis,	2,716
Peckham,	1,946

Majority 770

THE MARKET.—Flour has fallen considerably in price in this place and elsewhere, tho' many other articles keep up. Our country friends, who hold on to their produce with the expectation of getting exorbitant prices, will, without doubt, be disappointed. Every thing must come down; and we advise them to take a reasonable price now, instead of trusting to the future.

The Proprietorship of the Mobile Advertiser has been changed. Mr. Harriman, who, for the last thirteen months, has edited the Advertiser, is now its chief owner, and will, as he pledges himself, spare no pains to render it useful and interesting.

THE TARBORO' SCÉVOLA.—We have received the first number of the "Tarboro' Scévola," edited by M. E. Manning and printed by J. & W. Manning, at \$3 per annum. It is a very respectable looking paper, and will, we think, do credit to the proprietors. It will support the present administration.

MOBILE.

A public meeting of the citizens of Mobile was held on the 10th inst. to consult on the propriety of advising the Directors of the different Banks to suspend, temporarily, their specie payments. The measure was recommended, as one of interest and good policy, owing to the large sums in specie that have been recently drawn from the Banks of the city, and the continued run upon them.

The Hon. James Garland, of Nelson county, will deliver an address before the Washington and Franklin Literary Societies of Randolph Macon College, on the 20th June, the day preceding Commencement.

CONVENTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Convention of the friends of the "Integrity of the Union," met at the Court House in Harrisburg, on the 1st inst. The spirit with which this meeting was conducted, is calculated to preserve the Union, and bind the citizens of this great Republic, in the most fraternal bonds. It is clearly manifested, that any legislation that liberates an absconding slave is unconstitutional; the wise framers of that instrument having provided, that no person held to labor or service in one State, according to the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such labor or service, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party, to whom such labor or service may be due. The following Resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That the Government of the United States has no constitutional power whatever over the relation of master and slave, in any of the States of the Union.

Resolved, That, whether Congress does or does not possess the right of legislating on the subject of the Abolition of Slavery within the District of Columbia, it would be unwise and impolitic in the extreme, to assert or exercise such right; as any attempt to do so would impair the harmony and mutual confidence of the States, if not peril the integrity of the Union.

Resolved, That each State has the exclusive right under the Constitution, to judge of, establish, and maintain within its own borders, its own system of domestic relations and domestic policy; and that every attempt by the citizens of one State to denounce or invalidate the established institutions of another, is unwarranted by the Constitution, and hostile to the peace and harmony of the Union.

Resolved, That no State could be justly required to recognize as valid, under the constitutional compact of the States, a measure which should violate its internal security and peace, or abrogate the rights of property of its citizens; and that we pledge ourselves to unite with the people of the other States, in opposing such infractions of the Constitution, and in maintaining the domestic repose of every member of this confederation.

The Convention for amending and revising the State Constitution, assembled on the 2d inst. in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The subjects which will engage the attention of this convention, among others, are:

1st. The subject of Legislation, 2d. The subject of the Judiciary, 3d. The Executive Department, 4th. Elections and Suffrage, 5th. Bill of Rights, 6th. Constitutional Amendments, 7th. Currency and Finance, 8th. Corporations and Privileges, 9th. Learning, Education and Science, 10th. Official Appointment and Tenure, 11th. Militia, 12th. Highways by land and water, and the ancient domain of the State, 13th. Internal Improvement, 14th. Political Year.

Difficulties with Mexico.

The following information is derived from the New Orleans Bulletin, of May 5th: It seems that the Mexicans continue their aggressions, notwithstanding the clemency and moderation of our Government. Such conduct must render war inevitable:

"Schr. Climax, Combs, from Pensacola, whence she sailed 28th March, bound to Matamoros, with a cargo of lumber, arrived here last evening, reports that she arrived off the Bar of the Brasso St. Jago, on the 8th April, was boarded by a Mexican Pilot, and informed that she must remain at anchor until further orders from the shore, without attempting to land any person on board, promising at the same time that he would take her over the Bar on the day following. She remained until the 10th, when a boat from the Mexican armed Schr. Bravo came off to ascertain if any white lead was on board, but being answered in the negative, the boat returned to the shore. On the 12th, a message was sent on shore by the U. S. sloop of war Natchez, demanding the release of the American Schr. Champion, and if refused, the Mexican armed brig, formerly the Farmer, then at anchor off the bar, should pay the forfeit, but the Commandant of the Port returned answer that the Champion could not be released, ordered the officers of the boat on board with a message to the commander of the sloop of war to get under way and leave the coast immediately.

The Natches remained at anchor until the 16th, when she despatched a note to the Mexican brig of war, ordering her colors to be hoisted down, which was positively refused to be complied with unless fired into. The U. S. sloop of war immediately fired a shot over the brig, when she struck her colors and was taken possession of by the Natchez. The Mexican fort and the armed Schr. Bravo immediately opened a heavy cannonading upon the Climax and sloop of war, which was continued some time, without however, doing any injury, except by one 18 lb shot which struck the C., passed through her deck into her larboard bow, starting a butt which caused her to make water 3 feet per hour. She then succeeded in making sail and drawing a piece of canvas over the leak, hauled off and placed herself under the protection of the Natchez.

The U. States sloop of war remained off the Bar until the 18th ult. when her commander made another demand for the release of the Schr. Champion, but no answer being returned, the Mexican brig was ordered to Pensacola with a prize crew on board, got under way in company with the Climax and proceeded to the westward, leaving the American Schrs. Leonidas, [detained] Champion and Julius Caesar, [captured] and three others, whose fates were unknown.

Another account states that the United States sloop of war Natchez, after having recaptured the Schr. Louisiana, and sent her back to New Orleans, sunk a Mexican armed brig and schooner off Brasso St. Jago. If this be true the Natchez has already made great progress in the war, as the three vessels mentioned, amount to half of the Mexican Navy.

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.—A correspondent has sent us the following remarks on this periodical:—

"It may be safely asserted that the May number of the 'Southern Literary Messenger,' equals, if not surpasses any of its predecessors in the variety and richness of its subject matter—whether political or literary, poetical or prose. The 'Lecture on Government,' by Professor Tucker, abounds with logical and profound and political and historical reflections—whilst a vein of a refined literary taste pervades the whole discourse. In the letters of 'Sully,' are served up a literary banquet to every chaste and classic mind—the beautiful description of 'Greece' causes a thousand recollections of her 'glorious past' to rush in upon the mind—whilst the 'brief but sweet' allusions to many of the modern poets, who have obtained a niche in the Temple of Fame—and the notice of the rise and progress of literature in general, display a mind well versed in ancient and modern literature.

Of the 'original poetry' the lines 'To my Mother,' 'The Bride' and the 'Death of Patterson' are in my opinion decidedly the best—their authors or authoresses must have quaffed 'copious draughts,' similar in quality and quantity at the fount of Helicon—melancholic hue—the same 'sweet touching' and sympathetic interest and the same deep pathos pervades them all—the heart is 'taken captive by the Muses.'

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE STANDARD.

THE ABOLITIONISTS AT HOME.

Below is given an account of the brutish and inhuman treatment of a northern servant by a northern master. In reading it our bosoms are filled with the liveliest indignation. After this exhibition, in open court of the clemency of northern masters towards their servants—shall we any longer be told of the "superior condition" of the hired-servants of the north over our slave population? "Example is better than precept." After this practical demonstration of the rottenness of the great principle upon which they have based their benevolent plans for the amelioration of our slaves—when will those deluded and infatuated fanatics leave off the "unholy crusade" they have been so long preaching against us? When will they cease plotting their "infernal schemes" for the rebellion of our slaves, and lighting a torch, which if not extinguished, must ere long, wrap the fair and glorious fabric of our Union in flames. Let them pause and consider well what they are about, ere it be forever too late. If they be not mad enthusiasts—if they be rational beings—if they really possess as well as profess a sincere desire for the stability and perpetuity of that Union for which our common ancestors fought and bled—let them reflect, that if the present breach between them and the slaveholders of the South should be decided by the bayonet—of the awful consequences to our confederacy. The contest cannot possibly terminate favorably to either party—we must all be involved in one common destruction. It will shake the very pillars of our republic—nay it will prostrate them to the ground!

Truth.

A Brute Punished.—The Supreme Court was engaged yesterday and day before, on the trial of an action for assault and battery, brought by Miss Littlefield vs. Herman Leland of Holliston. The Plaintiff proved that she was living with Defendant in the capacity of a maid when she received a letter from her mother in Boston, directing her to go home. Upon receiving this direction she went to Mrs. Leland, who was then sick and told her that she was going home. Mrs. Leland sent for her husband, the defendant, who immediately came in, remained with Mrs. Leland a few minutes and then went up into the chamber of the Plaintiff, who had retired to dress. Soon after they came down together, the left cheek of the Plaintiff being red and swollen, and marked as if by a blow of the open hand of a man. Defendant then told her to stand still in the middle of the floor, where he placed her, and left the room, and soon after returned with an ox whip, having a short wooden handle and common sized lash about three feet long. He asked her if she was willing to say and do better than she had done, and she answered that she was not; and then he instantly struck her six blows with the whip around the back, her gown being unfastened and open behind.

After waiting to ask her again as he did before, and receiving the same reply, he again commenced whipping her, and struck her several blows as before; and the third time repeated the blows, with many taunting and abusive expressions, and the third time repeated the blows. She was then told to go about her work, which she did, till night fall, when she was enabled under cover of darkness to make her escape from the inhospitable roof of her—Uncle—and was by a kind neighbor conveyed home to her mother, all beaten, scarred, and in tears. The Defendant, set up for a defence that the girl was sullen, sour, morose and disobedient. But he wholly—entirely—failed, and, in the opinion of all who heard the trial, opened anew the closed wounds upon her person, by this inhuman attempt to save himself at the expense of the girl's reputation.

The case was managed on the part of the Plaintiff by Geo. F. Farley, and Samuel H. Mann, and the defence sustained by Ephraim Buttrick and Elias Bullard. The Judge charged the jury ably and impartially, in which he laid down the law distinctly that no parent, master, school-master, or guardian, has any right to whip a girl of the age of 15 or 16, the age of this plaintiff. The jury, after a short absence, came in with a verdict for the Plaintiff of \$500 damages. "And all the people said amen."—*Lowell Cour.*

The Whig papers forget themselves, occasionally, and say a true thing. The following is from the New York Star: "From the accounts which we see in nearly all the papers of Illinois and Wisconsin, the call appears to be loud for every class of operatives."

"The fact appears obvious to us that the cities on our sea board have heretofore engrossed, and in fact monopolized for the past few years all these classes, and that one of the serious difficulties of the times is, that commerce and all its appendages has advanced faster than the country—that agriculture has suffered at the expense of trade."

Here is something like a sensible remark, and what the democratic papers have been proclaiming as the cause of our present troubles viz: that COMMERCE AND ALL ITS APPENDAGES "banking, the credit system, &c." HAS ADVANCED FASTER THAN THE COUNTRY, and that AGRICULTURE has suffered in consequence, and hence the present troubles among the commercial portion of the community.

collected from a passenger and the officers of the steamer follows.

Gen. Jesup, it is said, has directed the negroes yielded by the Indians, to be congregated at Lake Monroe, (Fort Mellon) instead of St. Marks, that they may be identified by the owners.

EUCHEE BILLY, (the Chief heretofore supposed to have been killed in battle, by our forces) it is now said, is at Fort Mellon with Phillip's son. Phillip is said to be wounded, and it is supposed, received his wound at the hard fought battle at Lake Monroe, where the gallant Mellon fell a sacrifice to Indian perfidy.

The Pensacola Gazette, of 29th ult. has the following:—

"The U. S. Transport Schr. *Motto*, Capt. Armstrong, arrived here yesterday from Tampa Bay, from which place she sailed last Saturday. The principal chiefs of the Seminoles, Micanopy, Cloud, Jumper, &c. were still there. The other Indians were coming in slowly. They however, generally come in without their arms and go away again under pretence of hunting their cattle, &c. It was understood before the *Motto* sailed, that Osola had sent word that if he could be assured that Jumper had signed the treaty, he would come in. The probability at present is, that General Jesup will not be able to embark the Indians before the 10th of next month, if so early."

Extract of a letter received in this city, yesterday, (says the Charleston Courier, of Saturday last), from an officer of the army, just arrived from Tampa Bay, dated,

"BLACK CREEK, 27th April, 1837.—"The Indians are coming in as fast as can be expected, and I am fully satisfied that all is going on admirably. Large numbers of Cattle, Horses, &c. have been brought in, and bought by the Quartermaster's Department. The order of the 5th inst. (Gen. Jesup's) and which appears to have caused some excitement, was high-necessary, and of this I was enabled to judge from being on the spot. Gen. Jesup deserves great credit for the manner he has conducted the campaign, and has acted throughout with the greatest delicacy and discretion. The Floridians ought, of all others, to thank him."

The same paper says—The cargo of the brig *Octavia*, from New Orleans for this port wrecked near St. Johns, Florida, was sold on the beach near Nassau Inlet on the 27th and 28th ult. and brought about 9000 dollars. The salvage was agreed on at 70 per cent. Bacon averages 10 cts; Whiskey 31; Lard 6; Osnaburg 8 and the hull and rigging, \$300.

We perceive that the federal papers begin to prefix the title of *Honorable* to the name of the great head of their party. Thus we see a Baltimore paper announces, and the New York Express Nicholas Biddle has passed through that city, for Washington. The Baltimore paper expresses a "hope," though it "dare not believe," that the government is seeking his counsel in the trying exigencies of the country. What contemptible humbuggery these whig papers are prone to!

THE RALEIGH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY Will meet in the Session House of the Presbyterian Church, on Friday Evening next, the 19th inst. at 7 o'clock.

MARRIED.

In this county on the 11th inst. Mr. John Gamble to Miss Rebecca Parker.

In Stokes county, on the 27th ult. Mr. William F. Stockton, to Miss Mary Wilson.

In Surry co. Mr. Wm F. Stockton, to Miss Mary Wilson.

In Surry county, Mr. Alpheus Harris, to Miss Pamela E. Howard.

In Orange county, on the 3d inst. Mr. Ludolph Henderson, of Calwell co. to Miss Elizabeth C. Parker, daughter of Col. Abner Parker of Orange county.

DIED.

Suddenly, in this city, on Friday night last, Mr. Henry Weddick.

In Weakly county, Tennessee, Mrs. M. C. Dugan, consort of Col. Thomas Dunn, formerly of Franklin county, in this State.

On Sunday, 23d of April, in the 81st year of his age, after a lingering illness, John Taylor, of the county of Granville.

In Ashevile, Buncombe county, in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. Jane C. Patton, wife of Mr. J. W. Patton.

At his residence in Caswell county, in the 61st year of his age, of Dropery, Azarah Graves, Esq.

PRICES CURRENT.

New York, May 12, 1837.	
Turpentine, Wil. soft,	2.75 a 3.00
Do North county	2.25 a 2.50
Tar,	2.00 a
Pitch,	2.00 a 2.12 1/2
Rosin,	1.75 a 45
Spirits of Turpen. gal.	40 a 45
Flour,	.700 a .950
Rice,	3.50 a
Cotton,	7 a 11
Richm'd & Petersb'g,	5 a 6
North Carolina,	4 a 9
Kentucky,	14 a 17
Cuba, (in parcels)	14 a 22
St. Domingo,	11 a 13
Manufactured,	2. 11 a 16
No. 1,	13 a 16
2,	11 a 13
3,	10 a 12
Ladies' Twist,	19 a 22
Cavendish,	15 a 40
Fayetteville, May 10.	
Flour,	\$3.00 a 6.00
Cotton,	6 a 8
Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 3
Bacon,	3 a 10
Corn,	75 a 80
Wilmington, May 12, 1837.	
Turp't soft, in water per bbl.	1.80 a
Tar,	1.90 a 1.10
Pitch at the Still,	2.25 a
Rosin, do.	1.50 a
Spirits Turpentine, do. gl.	40 a
Rice, per 100 lbs.	3.50 a
Flour, per barrel Fayetteville	9.00 a 10.50
canal	12.00 a
Cotton, new,	none
Tobacco, leaf, Merchantable,	5 1/2 a 6

FOR SALE.

Wholesale or Retail.

400 POTS of Gray's or Judkins' Ointment, manufactured and put up by William W. Gray, Patented.

1,000 Pots, ditto, (superior article,) manufactured and put up by Jacob Van Waggener, of New York, who was taught by the Patentee. All of which we warrant to be genuine and good, but if any which we may sell shall fail to cure, or give relief to the diseases enumerated below when properly applied, the money will be refunded on application to the Subscriber. This is truly an invaluable Ointment or Salve for the cure of Sore Legs, Tumors, Ulcers, Old wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Inflammations, and what is termed Scald Head in children, Blisters, Piles, Corns, and external diseases, generally.

A long list of Certificates from gentlemen who have used the article with great success, can be seen at our Store. All orders from our friends and customers, will meet with the usual prompt attention.

TURNER & HUGHES.

May 17. 133-107.

NEW BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform

the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business, east of the Capitol Square, three doors North of Mr. William Peck's Store, on Wilmington Street. Where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Having first rate workmen in his employ, and a stock of good materials, he feels confident, that for neatness and durability, his work will not be surpassed by any; hoping by an unremitting attention to his business and a desire to please, to merit the confidence and support of the public.

HENRY PORTER.

May 17. 133-71.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore subsisting in the Town of Oxford, under the firm of

THOMASSON & TAYLOR,

has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and accounts of the said concern, have been placed in the hands of Richard P. Taylor, who alone is authorized to collect the debts of the firm, and grant discharges therefor. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to the said Richard P. Taylor, and creditors are requested to present their claims without delay.

GEO. THOMASSON,

RICHARD P. TAYLOR.

May 10, 1837. 133-31.

GROCERIES, WINES, &c.

Just received by the Subscriber, in addition to his former stock, a supply of,

Groceries, Wines, & Liquors,

consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee & Teas, Crackers, Rice, Candles, Soap, Starch, Mustard, Almonds and Raisins; Lemon, Rose, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup; Champagne, Madeira, Port, Claret, Muscat, and other Wines; Ale and Cider, together with a general assortment of LIQUORS, reasonable terms.

May 17. 133-11.

FOR SALE!

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Court of Equity for Granville county, at March Term, 1836, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, in the town of Williamsborough, in Granville Co., on Saturday, the third day of June, 1837, the

HOUSE AND LOTS,

the late residence of Col. James Vaughan, dec'd: situated in the central part of the Town, and consisting of a good and convenient two story

DWELLING-HOUSE,

with five rooms below and three above stairs, a porch in front, and a piazza in the rear, together with all the necessary out-houses, all of which are in tolerably good repair; this lot is believed to contain three or four acres of land, most of which is well enclosed, and conveniently situated to as good a Spring as any in North Carolina. Also, a tract of

LAND,

adjoining the said Town of Williamsborough, containing about 330 acres, and is well adapted to the cultivation of such articles as are usually raised in this section of the State. This property is well worth the attention of any gentleman in search of health, or such as may be desirous of locating himself and family in a pleasant village, surrounded by a society surpassed perhaps by none in the State.

Bonds, with unquestionable security, will be required.

THOS. HOWERTON.

May 17. 133-31.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

THE Twenty-fourth of June next, being the Anniversary of St. John, the Baptist, the members of University Lodge, No. 50, and Eagle Lodge, No. 71, have agreed to unite with each other in the celebration of that day, in the village of Chapel Hill; it is therefore earnestly and respectfully requested, that the members of each of these Lodges, should favor the occasion with a punctual attendance. The Hon. ROBERT F. STRANGE, of Fayetteville, an eminently distinguished member of the Fraternity, has consented to deliver a public Address applicable to the ceremonies of the day, and it is highly probable that the occasion will receive a large accession to its interest from the acknowledged power and attainments of the Speaker. It is fondly hoped that members of the Fraternity from a distance, who may be present at the time, will cheerfully participate in with us in the approaching Celebration.

J. B. McDade, Secretary of University Lodge.

May 17. 133-61.

TAKEN UP by

Michael Powers, and given up to me as Ranger for the county of Stokes, in the State of N. Carolina, a Sorrel HORSE, mixed with white hairs, supposed to be 14 years old, judged to be four feet 10 inches high, blaze-face, left hind foot white, shod with three shoes, valued at twenty-eight dollars. I, the said Ranger, live in the lower end of Stokes, on Dan River, in Blakely.

THOMAS CARR, Ranger.

May 17. 133-31.

DRAWN NUMBERS

OF THE

North Carolina State Lottery,

Seventh Class for 1837.

8-26-46-60-55-33-6-58-35-34.

20 Prizes am'tg to \$40,000 } \$70,000.

30 Prizes of \$1,000. \$30,000 }

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY.

(For the benefit of the SALISBURY ACADEMY.)

Class No. 11 for 1837.

To be drawn at RALEIGH, N. C. on Saturday, 10th of June, 1837.

75 No. Lottery—11 drawn Balls.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

20 prize of \$2,000; 30 prizes

\$1,000; 30 prizes of \$400; 20 prizes of

\$300; 20 prizes of \$200; 45 prizes of

\$120; 64 prizes of \$100; &c. &c. &c.

Tickets, \$5; Halves, \$2.50; Qrs. \$1.25

A certificate for a package of 25 Whole Tickets, will cost \$75; for " 25 Half Tickets, will cost \$38; for " 25 Quarter tickets, will cost \$19.

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either by the package or single ticket, of

STEVENSON & POINTS,

Raleigh, N. C.

80 PRIZES OF \$1,000.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the (Salisbury Academy.)

Class No. 12 for 1837.

To be drawn at Hillsboro, N. C. On Saturday, the 24th of June, 1837.

75 No. Lottery—11 drawn Balls.

SCHEME.

80 Prizes of \$1,000; 20 Prizes of